

# Subsidy Foes on Rampage; Wire Congress Now!

WISE MAN OF KAUNAS  
—By James S. Allen  
See Page 6

Vol. XX, No. 277

## Labor, Farmers Want Real Stabilization

AN EDITORIAL

THE broad support for food subsidies was well shown when such outstanding leaders as CIO President Philip Murray, AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany and National Farmers Union President James G. Patton came forward to rally congressional support for them.

Mr. Patton's participation in this effort is clear enough indication how the real farmers stand and of the deceitful character of the so-called "farm bloc."

This is basically a fight to save stabilization from collapse. The great mass of people are vitally interested in a stabilized economy for they well know whom inflation hits.

Mr. Murray spoke the sentiments of all people when he warned the Republicans in Congress that if they vote to outlaw subsidies they will be branded as the "party of inflation" throughout the 1944 elections. Following the line of the recent CIO convention resolution, Mr. Murray put labor forward as the country's outstanding force for a stabilized economy.

This is why unions are today demanding a wage adjustment to match the rise in the cost of living beyond the "Little Steel" level. They have patiently waited for results of promised efforts by stabilization officials to restore a price-wage balance. But frozen wages have only further depreciated in real value. A wage adjustment now has become imperative if a balanced level is to be achieved upon which sound stabilization could be based.

But Mr. Murray also warned Congress that if proper steps—subsidies—are not taken now to insure against a further runaway in prices, another spiral of wage adjustment would inevitably become necessary. Therefore labor serves notice that it doesn't want such a condition. The trade unions only stress that stabilization of living standards is absolutely essential to our war effort, morale and national unity is to have a sound foundation.

IN THIS struggle, to win, as it must, the widest possible support from all sections of the population, labor must be fully cognizant of its role as the champion of sound stabilization. It must guard against Lewisism or any compromise with it, which holds that in asking for wage adjustments labor seeks to undermine the entire idea of wage stabilization.

Now does the sincerely-led trade unionist desire to enter into competition with the type of employer who seeks to profit out of the war.

Therefore, in common with all people who put winning of the war above all else, the trade unionist demands strict price control and a tax policy that would tap as the principal source for war funds the ever-mounting profits and high corporation salaries. Those are steps for real stabilization.

The CIO-AFL-Farmer unity expressed on subsidies should run through the ranks of every national, local and community group. Only such vigorous backing to the President on the subsidy policy will register in Congress. Every member of Congress must be made conscious of the millions of eyes that are upon him.

The fight on subsidy bills is one of the great struggles to bring our home front in stride with our recent achievement on military and foreign policy.

## ALP Health Parley Hears Allied Experts

By Beth McHenry

A description of how the Soviet trade unions take part in the public health system of their country was given at the Wartime Conference on Labor Health Security at the Hotel McAlpin last night by Dr. Vladimir V. Lebedenko, noted Soviet surgeon.

Dr. Lebedenko was one of three medical representatives from allied nations where public health systems are in effect. The other two were Dr. George F. McCleary of England and Dr. David S. E. Dai, of China.

The conference was held under the auspices of the Health Council of the American Labor Party and was attended by a broad group of delegates from the medical and allied professions as well as from trade unions. Many speakers stressed the necessity to support the Murray-Wagner-Dingell Bill for national health insurance.

Dr. Lebedenko told the conference that every aspect of the people's health in the Soviet Union is in the hands of the All-Union Commissariat of Public Health.

"The labor organizations work hand in hand with the health agencies," he explained. "The trade unions are represented by the All-Union Council of Trade Unions and cooperate with the Health Commissariats in all matters of health planning and practice. They also collect the social insurance funds and finance the system of health care and health projects."

Dr. McCleary defined the three systems of public provision of health services in Britain as follows:

1. The public health service, which includes hospitals, sanatoria

and dispensaries; treatment of venereal diseases; medical inspection and treatment of children attending public elementary schools and an extensive range of maternity and child welfare services.

2. "Domestic and institutional medical care of indigent persons.

3. The national health insurance system."

Dr. Dai described the district (hsien) as the basic health unit in the system in operation in China. He reported that in 1940, in areas not occupied by the Japanese, there were 691 hsien health centers, 15 provincial medical centers, and 13 provincial hospitals. These did not include the 150 odd non-governmental clinics, he explained.

As an earlier session devoted to the topic "Basic Health Services in a Labor Health Program," Dr. Morris Raskin, Medical Coordinator of the Medical Research Institute, United Automobile Workers, CIO, projected a slogan for labor—"Collective Bargaining for Health."

Among the particular problems of war workers Dr. Raskin mentioned the rise in heart diseases for workers over 40, the lack of safety equipment, the increase in the tuberculosis rate, and the nervous disorders resulting from lack of adjustment to the physical demands of the war factories.

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## Soviets Win City, Lose Zhitomir; 1,000 Planes Hit Berlin, Ruhr

### Subsidy Foes On Rampage in House Debate

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The President's program of subsidies to hold the cost of living was in the most serious kind of trouble tonight.

There was jubilation in the Republican cloak room in the House. The smoothly functioning steamroller of Republicans and poll tax Democrats was riding rough-shod over the advocates of subsidies.

And the anti-subsidy coalition which menaces the administration's entire economic stabilization program was confidently claiming a decisive majority when the issue comes to a showdown vote on Monday.

On July 2 the House sustained a presidential veto of a similar bill to extend the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation which contained a ban on subsidies by a vote of 154 to 228.

But there were predictions tonight that the foes of subsidies would have enough votes this time to override another presidential veto.

And this prediction may well come true—unless there is a tremendous wave of popular resentment against the reckless profits-as-usual course being pursued by the House hits Capitol Hill by Monday.

#### MEAT PACKERS DELUGE

Lobbyists for cattle growers, meat packers and other business interests have been deluging the House with letters and delegations.

But labor and consumer groups have been far less active.

Foes of subsidies openly boasted that they had received practically no letters backing up the President's subsidy program.

And congressmen who are for subsidies complained that all their mail has been from selfish business interests demanding price increases.

CIO legislative representatives here have been doing their best against great odds. But they haven't been backed up from the field.

Neither the AFL nor the Railroad Brotherhoods have shown activity on this fight. Leaders of the railroad unions were said to be taking the position that it would jeopardize the Truman-Crosser resolution to increase railroad wages if they got involved in the subsidy fight.

Liberal and administration congressmen have on the whole shown little fight. The Committee for the

(Continued on Page 3)

### Gag Tax Bill Debate in House

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Rep. E. C. Cox of Georgia, Howard Smith of Virginia and Ham Fish of New York were at it again today. This hatchet gang on the House Rules Committee reported out a gag rule barring all amendments from the floor to the totally inadequate \$2,000,000,000 tax bill reported out by the House Ways and Means Committee.

One reason for the gag rule was to prevent amendments which would boost taxes on corporation profits or high personal incomes.

Another reason was to pass without changing the provisions of the measure which cripple present renegotiation provisions and make it extremely difficult for the government to recuperate exorbitant profits from war contractors.

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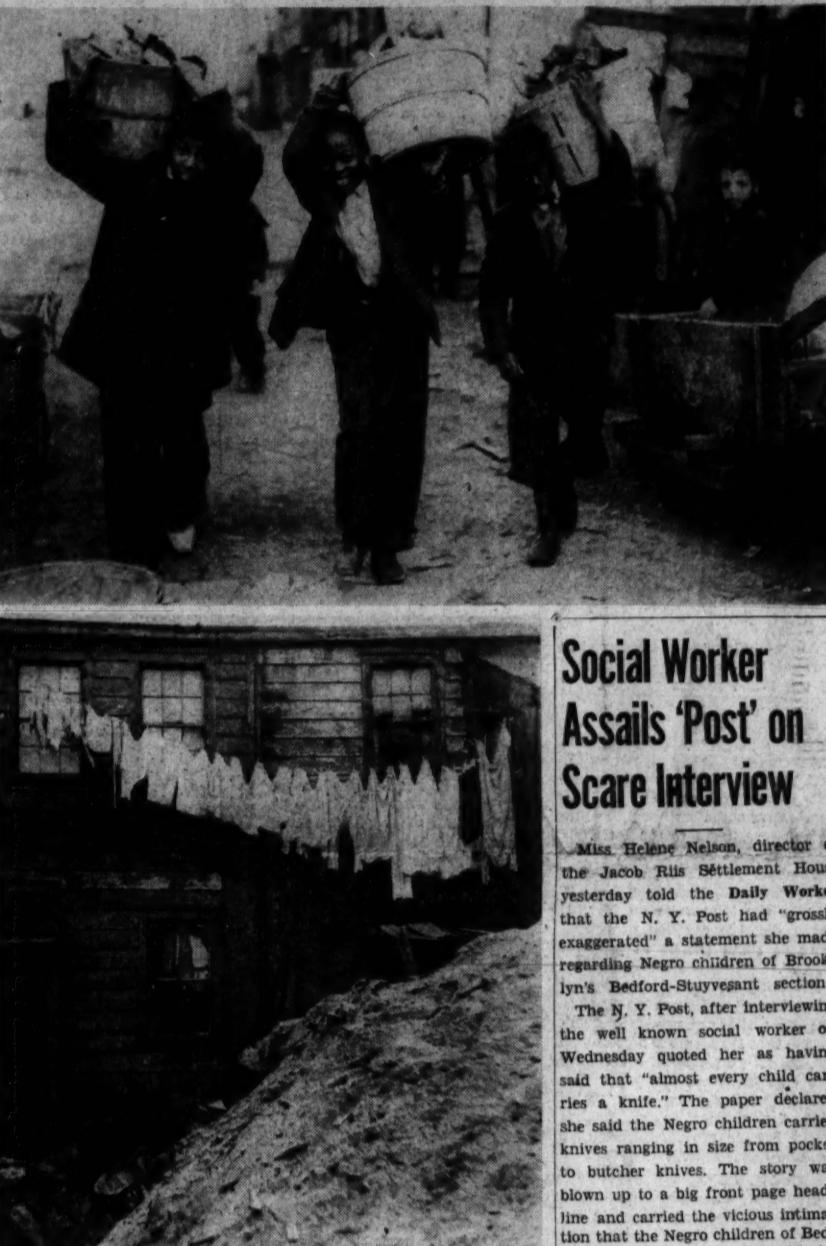
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### 3 Bedford-Stuyvesant Kids—and a 'Home'



These young "terrorists" (in the language of the anti-Negro press, inspired by the anti-Negro "presentment" of the Kings County Grand Jury), are taking home some wood—at 20 cents a bushel—for use in cooking and heating. This photo was made near the community sawmill and woodlot on Sumter St., heart of Bedford-Stuyvesant, at 3:30 yesterday afternoon. The adjoining house, behind the sawdust pile and the garbage cans, is the kind of "home" to which these boys are taking the wood. It is at 1841 Fulton St. —Daily Worker Photos

## Negroes Condemned To Rotten Housing

By Eugene Gordon

We dropped in at the Kingsborough Houses, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. They are bounded by Pacific and Bergen Sts. and Rochester and Ralph Aves., and are a green and leafy oasis in the bleak desert of Bedford-Stuyvesant.

"Here we have a true symbol of democracy in action,"

Isadore Stillman, a tenant, had told us more than a year ago.

For here Negro and white tenants lived side by side throughout the four and one-half block project.

"Are you troubled with juvenile delinquency or youthful hoodlumism here?" we asked Lloyd H. McCormick, housing manager, yesterday.

"None at all," he said. "Absolutely none."

He added that children from

"outside" occasionally come in and, unauthorized, use the project playground. This highlighted the fact

that more such houses—with all their facilities—are needed to

house the hordes of Bedford-Stuyvesant.

A VAST GHETTO

That vast area is virtually a ghetto, its influence upon the Jim-crowed people, within being dangerously unhealthy. How could it be otherwise, under conditions such as the following? These facts are based on findings by the Holy Trinity Bap-

In tomorrow's Worker — a full page on Bedford-Stuyvesant.

### Social Worker Assails 'Post' on Scare Interview

Miss Helene Nelson, director of the Jacob Riis Settlement House yesterday told the Daily Worker that the N. Y. Post had "grossly exaggerated" a statement she made regarding Negro children of Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant section.

The N. Y. Post, after interviewing the well known social worker on Wednesday quoted her as having said that "almost every child carries a knife." The paper declared she said the Negro children carried knives ranging in size from pocket to butcher knives. The story was blown up to a big front page headline and carried the vicious intimation that the Negro children of Bedford-Stuyvesant are a pack of knife-wielding young criminals.

"Anyone with common sense knows that that is not true," Miss Nelson said. "The Post didn't print all that I said. I said many of the children there are wonderful. I emphasized the need for more child-care and recreational facilities. The Post took part of my remarks and grossly exaggerated them."

The Daily Worker exposed the race-inciting Post story on Thursday, the day after the Post accused alleged child criminals in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area appeared.

Miss Nelson called the Post story a "slander" and an outright provocation.

#### NEEDS PLAYGROUNDS

Miss Nelson told the Daily Worker yesterday that what the Bedford-Stuyvesant section needs, and immediately, is playgrounds, virtually non-existent now, more nurseries, better schools and general economic improvement.

"As far as the children carrying knives are concerned," she pointed out, "why, my own nine-year-old daughter asked for a pen-knife for her birthday. Certainly she, no more than any other child, has criminal intentions." Miss Nelson said that many of the children in Bedford-Stuyvesant carry pen-knives as do school children in every other part of the city.

Meanwhile, the press continued to whip up provocative stories regarding the alleged "crime wave" in the area. A police guard was thrown around Leon Alexander, Kings County Grand Jury foreman after he reported receiving a pen-knife "anonymously" through the mail.

The alleged incident was blown into hysterical headlines in some newspapers, especially the World-Telegram.

Describing the announced decision to free Mosley as "incredible and horrifying," the Daily Worker asked the Cabinet to intervene and reverse the Home Office's decision.

Herbert Morrison, War Cabinet member, is Home Office secretary.

The Daily Worker's editorial fol-

lowed yesterday's storm of protest

by millions of British workers, de-

louncing the proposed release of

Mosley from Holloway prison be-

cause of ill health.

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"So far, Mosley's release has been treated as it were merely a routine

Home Office affair," the newspaper

said. "It's nothing of the kind."

## Red Army Launches Drive at Cherkassy

LONDON, Nov. 19 (UP)—Soviet forces today evacuated Zhitomir, important junction in the western Ukraine, before the pressure of heavy counter-attacks by massed German tank and infantry forces.

Moscow's operational communiqué reported:

"Acting under orders of the Supreme Command, Soviet troops, in view of the unfavorable positions held by them, left the town of Zhitomir and took up positions more favorable for their defense."

Although the Red Army was forced to retire from the rail and road junction occupied only six days ago, it almost simultaneously captured Ovruch, last junction on the Odessa-Leningrad railroad south of the Pripet Marshes and drove across the Dnieper southeast of Kiev to open a new offensive on

LONDON, Nov. 19 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull's Thursday address before Congress was rebroadcast tonight by the Moscow Radio for publication in Soviet newspapers.

the west bank town of Cherkassy.

The drive on Cherkassy was a new campaign on a long dormant front. Soviet troops forced the wide Dnieper and captured seven heavily fortified German strong points on the west bank of the river.

#### HIT AT CHERKASSY

They moved rapidly against Cherkassy, 85 miles southeast of Kiev and 65 miles northwest of Kremenchug, and, the operational bulletin said, were "engaged in fighting on the approaches of the town."

Premier-Marshal Joseph Stalin, in a special Order of the Day, announced the capture of Ovruch, 25 miles north of Korosten on the Odessa-Leningrad railroad, completing the effective isolation of German forces on the northern and southern sectors of the Soviet front.

Gen. Nikolai F. Vatutin, in a surprise stroke, rained a full division of paratroops into Ovruch last night.

The operational war bulletin, giving additional details of Ovruch's capture, said more than 30 towns and villages were taken on the front south of the Pripet Marshes in a general mop-up action.

The abandonment of Zhitomir to the Germans after less than a week of Soviet occupation had not been entirely unexpected, although Vatutin's southern forces previously appeared to be turning back the desperate last-ditch counter-attacks launched by Field Marshal Fritz Erich von Mannstein, using an estimated 165,000 men and hundreds of tanks.

The Red Army astride the railroad from Chernigov to Korosten, as well as gaining for it control of another length of the Odessa-Leningrad

front.

The capture of Ovruch set

the



## Reapportionment--How It Affects City

Although the state constitution provides for legislative reapportionment after each census, the action of the State Court of Appeals Thursday in upholding the legislative Reapportionment Act of 1943 will give New York the first such redistricting since 1917.

Because state and county leaderships in the various parties are based on assembly district lines, as are seats in the Legislature, widespread shakeups are expected within the major political parties under the new set-up. There will also be some shifting on a local scale of relationships between the parties.

The Reapportionment Act upheld by the Appeals Court affects only the State Legislature. A separate act, passed by the Legislature in 1942, set new Congressional lines for 1944. This was not challenged in the courts, and takes effect next year.

The legislative redistricting raises the number of State Senators from 51 to 56, the State Assembly remaining the same size with 150 members. New York City's Senators are increased from 22½ out of the 51 to 25 out of the 56. New York's Assemblymen are increased from 62 to 67. While the proportion of State Senators remains about the same, therefore, there is a rise of about 3 per cent in the number of Assemblymen allotted to New York.

**GROSS DISPROPORTION**

Thus, the new reapportionment bill actually does little to change the existing gross disproportion between New York and upstate, and more specifically, between the urban and rural areas of the state. New York, with over 53 per cent of the state's population, has only a 44.6 per cent representation in the Legislature.

Because the state constitution provides that every county must have at least one assemblyman (except Hamilton), Schuyler County, with 13,000 population, is represented by an assemblyman while each assemblyman from Brooklyn, for example, represents over 105,000 people. This disproportion between city and county also hits the upstate urban areas. Schenectady, with 100,000 people, shares a single assemblyman with the 20,000 people in the rest of the county under the new provisions. Rensselaer County, including the good-sized city of Troy, is cut to one assemblyman for its 122,000 people.

The biggest changes take place in the counties in New York City. New York County suffers a heavy cut. The number of Senators is reduced from 9 to 6 and the Assemblymen from 23 to 16. Bronx jumps from 8 Senators to 5 and from 8 Assemblymen to 13. Queens doubles its Assemblymen, from 2 to 4 and from 6 to 12, respectively.

Brooklyn increases its Senators and Assemblymen one each. It will now have nine Senators and 25 Assemblymen. Richmond remains at

## Not All Price Boosts Shown in Gov't Index

Dozens of little-noticed price increases are taking place with most advances "hidden" in items not included in the cost of living index, the Wall Street Journal reported yesterday in a front-page story.

Under the title of "Creeping Inflation," the organ of Big Business points out that OPA has permitted the price of 97 items to be increased this fall while roll-backs have only taken place for some 22.

The Wall Street Journal fails to mention, however, that profiteers in the farm and food trusts backed by obstructionists in Congress have brought the country to the verge of economic crisis. Food subsidies supported by President Roosevelt are being violently opposed by reactionaries in Congress. Congressional opposition to subsidies has forced many breaks in OPA's cost of living line.

"Memoranda now being privately circulated among OPA executives," reports the Wall Street Journal, "show that 97 price jumps were approved by the price agency during September and the first three weeks of October. They affected such varied commodities as gauge diapers and slate burial vaults, fruit containers and triple-super-phosphate logs and bolts."

While consumers are not directly affected by some of these increases, after a while, the accumulation makes them feel.

During the same period that OPA allowed 97 increases some 22 roll-backs were ordered for items from paper sacks to frozen shrimps.

The newspaper makes the point that labor unions have been making for many months, and that is that the Department of Labor cost of living index does not reflect all increases affecting workers' wages.

"The most striking fact about these boosts is that most of them are 'hidden' in the sense that their inflationary effect is not registered on the cost of living index. This statistic, prepared by the Labor Department is a foundation stone of wage stabilization as administered by the War Labor Board."

The story includes the warning made by OPA administrator Chester Bowles "that the cost of living might blow loose if the subsidy program is not continued and extended."

## Judge Upsets Jim Crow Lease

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The "herrenvolk psychosis" of Jim Crow landlords was denounced in Renters' Court by Municipal Judge Samuel Heller when he rejected a landlord's attempt to enforce a lease clause shutting out colored people.

The judge's statement was made in the suit brought by

landlord Alice M. Chew to oust

Henry Richard, licensee of two floors of a lodging house at 412 N. Clark St.

Judge Heller's statement follows in part:

"The covenant contained in the lease, is based on the theory of 'superior' and 'inferior' races and is an attempt to legalize the segregation of citizens lest the 'superior' one be contaminated by the 'inferior' one."

"This pseudo-philosophy is the basis of the minority problems confronting many nations, and no country has ever solved this problem through hate and discrimination. The Negro problem in the United States is no exception to this rule. Here, as elsewhere racial prejudice is a double-edged sword. It violates the rights of helpless human beings, and it degrades those who indulge in it."

"The 'herrenvolk psychosis' has no place in a country whose basic law is the United States Constitution with its immortal Bill of Rights.

"The Constitution of the United States is the basic law of a nation, which recognizes only one citizen to deprive any other citizen of the enjoyment of any privilege by means of Fascist slogans, such as 'Gentiles only' or 'whites only' is repugnant to the spirit of the Constitution and, therefore, should not be enforced in any court in any state of the Union."

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# Union Lookout

One juicy bit of news about the CIO national convention has just reached us. During the convention banquet, President Philip Murray was presented with a large, luscious ham—the gift of the newly-chartered United Packinghouse Workers. It didn't come from the Black Market, either. Hundreds of union members, as a tribute to Murray, donated their ration stamps toward the purchase.

Labor's fight against discrimination is reaching new heights. The resolution just adopted by Local 319, Textile Workers Union, in High Point, N.C., deep in the heart of the South. The union, noting that both Negro and white are giving their lives in this war for freedom, and both are supporting the United War Chest Fund, requested that part of its contribution to the drive be used to establish a USO center for Negro soldiers. Local 319, which includes both Negro and white members, passed that resolution at a membership meeting. Other unions might well follow their example.

When the New York Times launched its attack on white collar workers, it started something that organized labor will probably finish. The Times, you'll recall, brought all its big guns into position and fired away in an attempt to drive a wedge between unorganized office workers and their unionized brothers and sisters in industry. One immediate result will most likely be intensified union efforts in the white collar field. CIO unions particularly recognized in the Times series a political fishing expedition, aimed at alienating some 15,000,000 clerical, government service and technical employees from support to the Roosevelt administration and from cooperation—for victory and a proper domestic program—with labor's army.

United Office and Professional Workers of America locals maintain what they call "salary clinics." As the name implies, these are hospitals for ailing pay checks. With so many complicated government regulations governing the administration of raises, these clinics prescribe treatment that sometimes provides immediate relief, other times proposes longer range treatment. The clinics are open to members and non-members alike and constitute but one simple evidence that unorganized workers find their best support in the ranks of the trade unions. Local 16 of the UOPWA conducts its clinic every Wednesday night at 1133 Broadway and other nights as necessary. Other locals also have their regular designated nights.

A sweeping decision protecting the worker's right to sue for back wages under the Fair Labor Standards Act and keep his job, even if he might be mistaken as to coverage, was on record today in the U.S. District Court for New York. The action was brought by the Wage-Hour Division of the U.S. Department of Labor to enjoin John J. O'Grady, Sr., and Edward F. Cunningham, owners and operators of a Manhattan loft building, from continuing to refuse to re-employ a worker who sued for back wages under the act. After the suit began, the building owners told the worker: "You have a hell of a nerve to sue. You're fired." Judge Vincent L. Leibell ordered reinstatement and threw in an opinion that the worker could maintain his own action for back wages from the date of the illegal discharge.

Emil Rieve, president of the CIO Textile Workers Union, held a press conference this week, announcing the union's new wage demands. A reporter asked him what he thought about the coming World Labor Conference, called by the British Trades Union Congress. "I think it's a wonderful thing," he said. . . . Allen Shaffer, formerly chairman of the joint labor-management committee at the Aluminum Co., Edgewater, N.J., has been elected recording secretary of Local 16, Aluminum Workers of America, CIO. Shaffer succeeded Joe Zanoni, now in the Navy. The new union official was the winner in the Victory Letter Contest conducted by The Worker last winter.

## TONIGHT - 9 P.M. UNTIL ???

### Don't Miss VICTORY CELEBRATION

MEET THE MEN YOU  
ELECTED

GOLDEN GATE BALLROOM—142nd St. and Lenox Ave.

Ralph Cooper and Elks Rendezvous Show • Billy Banks  
Other Stars of Screen and Stage

TWO FAMOUS SWING BANDS IN GALA  
PRE-THANKSGIVING ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE

Sponsored by NEGRO LABOR VICTORY COMMITTEE

TICKETS ON SALE: N.Y.C., 125th St., Room 43; People's Voice, Amsterdam News, Pittsburgh Courier, Bookstore, 30 E. 13th St., N.Y. Age.

GENERAL ADMISSION \$1.00

## NEW MASSES

presents a new

### "INTERPRETATION PLEASE"

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### THE WAR AND THE FATE OF NATIONS

Experts:

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JAMES ALLEN—Foreign editor, Daily Worker  
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PHILIP JAFFEE—Authority on Far East, editor, Amerasia

JOHN STUART—Foreign editor, New Masses

Friday, November 26th, 8:30 P.M.

## WEBSTER HALL

Tickets 50 cents in advance, 65 cents at door; on sale at bookshops, New Masses, 104 E. Ninth Street

### Tonite at 9 Keep Calm!

When People Crowd  
Into Buses

It's just people running to "FREE DOM FOLLIES" Tonite at 9

MARY LOU WILLIAMS—latest "FIND" of "Cafe Society" Downtown, best Boogie Woogie pianist you've heard.

JOSH WHITE—from Cafe Society, singing "Blues in Berlin."

BART VAN DER SCHELLING—Singing American Premiere of the latest Soviet songs.

ROSIE & BERNICE—Satirical sister act popular with the younger set.

FRANKIE NEWTON'S ORCHESTRA—To send you dancing.

# 5 Council Winners Meet with CIO Body

## AFL Says Lewis Tries to ' Fool' Custodians

Officers of the International Union of Operating Engineers and the Building Service Employees International, both AFL, yesterday denounced leaders of John L. Lewis' District 50 of the United Mine Workers as "irresponsible and self-seeking raiders" who are "seeking to befuddle and fool" the city's school custodians.

These District 50 leaders threatened a custodian's strike at the time the AFL locals were negotiating a wage adjustment with the Board of Education and the city.

After making public a letter from the AFL leaders attacking the strike threat and pledging to keep the schools in operation, the Mayor said the wage negotiations would be resumed between the AFL locals and the city on Monday. He stated he expected a "speedy and satisfactory adjustment."

In the letter to the Mayor, Joseph J. Delaney, vice-president of the Operating Engineers and David Sullivan, vice-president of the Building Service Employees, regretted they were "prevented from concluding successfully the negotiations with the Board of Education in behalf of custodial employees in the school system by the brazen and unwarranted threat of strike made by irresponsible, self-seeking raiders, who have no concern for the welfare of the children in our schools."

"Those who made the threat," the letter continued, "are simply seeking to befuddle and fool custodial employees into believing that that, which in our opinion was practically accomplished, should be credited to them."

The union leaders' letter assured the Mayor that the schools will be adequately manned and operated and that parents need not fear the schools will have proper heat and clean facilities and added, without mentioning District 50 by name, that the latter's strike threat was a "brazen and unwarranted intrusion."

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These meetings, which feature talks by union leaders and distribution of handbills and petitions addressed to President Roosevelt, supporting stabilization and asking a more flexible wage policy, are typical of sessions being held on a wide scale.

The Book and Magazine Union agrees that white collar workers have "indeed been the forgotten people in this country," but it asserts that this is not the fault of the administration or the War Labor Board but the fault of Congress, which sabotaged the President's program.

White collar workers stop being forgotten when they organize. Local 18 points out in one of its leaflets,

CIO white collar unions in many parts of the country are "hitting the streets" in an intensive campaign to bring understanding of their program to the general public and to answer articles in the New York Times which sought to pit office workers against organized labor.

Local 18, Book and Magazine Union, and Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers, here in New York are holding a series of open-air, noon-hour meetings where the economic plight of white collarites is examined and labor's proposals for a solution presented.

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## WORKER SPORTS

the  
**LOW DOWN-**Wanna Pilot a Big League Club?  
Here's How Simple It Is

NAT LOW

In my house, which in most respects is no different from other houses, we have a pair of red cubes with white dots painted on them. These white dots represent numbers and when you add the numbers on both cubes they total 2, 3, 7, 11 and 12. Other numbers come up too, but somehow the ones mentioned above appear most frequently.

These red cubes are better known as dice or craps and they are the bane of many a man's existence because there are any number of guys who are convinced some day they are going to roll 15 passes in a row and buy the little baby not one pair of shoes but a dozen, plus three dresses thrown in for good measure.

But in my house, an ordinary house as houses go, we do different things with these very same dice. We've invented a wonderful game which in no way resembles the evil game cops love to break up on street corners from coast to coast and across oceans, too.

In my house we play baseball with the evil things. And it's a fascinating game for long winter nights after union meetings.

In short, this is the way it goes: Two people play it, and the first person (the Yanks) throws the dice. A 1 is a single, no matter what the number on the other may be. Two 1s are a double. Another double is 6 and 4; a triple, 6 and 5, and a homer, 6 and 6 (box cars). Everything else is an out.

With less than two out and men on the bases, a 7 is a double play. Those are all the rules. Very simple. Everything else is as it is played in regular baseball.

Well, last night I got into a hot series of games with a friend. After taking batting practice on the rug near the radio before a capacity crowd consisting of one young lady, we decided to play a 366 yards.

My friend immediately said, "I'm the Dodgers," and there I was left with nothing but the Yankees to lead to victory. It hurt to the quick but I quickly got over the hurt and started to mastermind in the best Joe McCarthy tradition.

The first game was to be played in Ebbets Field so I decided to throw in Spud Chandler against Whit Wyatt who was flinging for the Dodgers.

We really did a job on old Whit that night. Singles, doubles, triples and homers rattled off the various pieces of furniture in the house all evening.

By the time the sixth inning rolled around I (the Yankees) had 13 runs and the Dodgers were straggling along with a measly 8. Of course this was due to my superior masterminding.

My friend in obviously not major league managerial material. In the fourth inning, for instance, Johnson, Keller, Gordon, and Dickey got successive hits but Wyatt remained in the box. Any shrewd manager would have seen that Wyatt was fading fast especially when Lindell came up with 6-6 near the edge of the rug for a home run to clear the bases.

When I said to my manager opponent, "Why don't you put in a relief pitcher?" he screamed, "You mind your own business McCarthy, I'm working according to plan."

His plan was to tire me out bending down picking up the dice so that I would weaken around the eighth inning. But it failed. When Walker, Herman, Olmo and Schulz came through with successive singles to all parts of the living room and one almost into the kitchen, I called a halt to proceedings, had Dickey speak to Chandler out on the mound and then signalled for Murphy to warm up in the bullpen.

He should have been warming up anyway, without waiting for me to tell him—but that's the way it is with these modern ball-players—you've got to tell 'em everything.

Anyway, Spud pulled through and we staggered past the ninth inning with a 13-11 victory.

In the second game Rube Russo failed me something awful. He let that bum Higbee win by 7-4. The worst part of this defeat was the fact that Billy Johnson hit into a double play after Russo had doubled and Bud Metheny had lashed a single right up to the fireplace.

I threw Ernie Bonham into action in the third game against Curt Davis and the job we did on Curt should be done on Hitler. The bottom of my batting order was in fine fettle for this struggle, particularly after I started to shoot the dice with my left hand for letties. Eten, Lindell and Bonham rammed out homers and my manager friend yanked Davis before he could get a sweat up.

But in the fourth game Wyatt came back against Chandler and blanked my side until the eighth inning when I put together two singles by Gordon and Eten. With the whistling Lindell coming up I masterminded all over the place.

The score was 2-1 Dodgers and there was only one out. Against the righthanded Wyatt I put the lefthanded Bud Metheny in to pinch hit. As Matheny strode up to the plate my friend came right back by yanking the righthanded Wyatt and throwing in the lefty Les Webber. I countered by taking out Metheny and putting in the righthanded Rollie Hemsley. My friend, having run out of patience as well as pitchers, stuck by Webber and I considered the victory already won.

Winding up carefully I let the dice fly. One of them came up a 3. The other came up a 4. Double play. The inning was over and so was the game and the series was tied at 2 games all. The one spectator—she's blonde—let out with a loud Bronx cheer for me as I trudged off to the showers.

The series will be continued tomorrow. The teams are travelling to Brooklyn today. It'll be Russo against Higbee. And a capacity crowd will be on hand at two bits a head.

## Interview with Joe McCarthy

By C. E. Dexter

Unlike certain other big baseball men—who need not be mentioned here—Joe McCarthy of the Yankees knows how to tell the news briefly and to the point. The manager of the world's champion Yankees, looking fit and contented, came to town this week to select a training spot for next spring. He chose Atlantic City, where the weather is usually quite agreeable in March, and where indoor facilities are ample.

Then, on Thursday, he sat down with the newsmen in the press room at Yankee headquarters, and told about his plans.

"I don't know how the fathers draft will affect the team," said Joe, "but at present none of our boys are listed in 1-A. We lost Ken Sears, and I'm therefore in the market for a catcher, and I could use an outfielder."

Joe frankly discussed his team for 1944. "I didn't choose Atlantic City because Joe Gordon said he wouldn't report for training at Asbury Park. Joe is the kind of player who doesn't need more than two days' workups to get into shape. Why, when I was managing Wilkes-Barre, and we had a lot of young kids, we'd train right there and open two weeks after we reported. And play good ball . . ."

As in the past, McCarthy expressed confidence in George Stirn-

weiss, who yielded the shortstop post to Frank Crosetti last season, despite his remarkable minor league record. "Stirnweiss has corrected a fault which resulted in my benching him. He was standing too far away from the plate, and therefore struck out too much. I looked him over from the grandstand during the last weeks of the season, and he looked like a different hitter to me. He's got power, and of course he's

got speed. Shortstop is not his natural position—he belongs at second base, but he can play any infield position."

A possible third-string receiver, to back up Bill Dickey and Rollie Hemsley, is Bill Grescher, a 19-year-old lad who has been classified 4-F because of his hearing. Grescher batted over .300 for Birmingham last season, and looked good during a September try-out with the Newark Bears. Possible outfielders are Don Savage, also in 4-F, who is a good hitter, and who possesses the advantage of being able to substitute in the infield.

Three likely pitchers will also report at Atlantic City. The best is big Frank Hiller, former Lafayette University star, a burly right-hander with a fast ball. Steve Rose from Newark, and Walter Dubiel, also from the Bears, have excellent records.

Joe left for his home in Buffalo following the press conference. Before leaving he said that Yankee President Edward G. Barrow has progressed sufficiently in his fight for health to return to his home in Larchmont for Thanksgiving. Barrow suffered a heart attack during the World Series.

The major leagues begin their annual winter meetings in New York on Monday, Nov. 28, at which time McCarthy, as well as most of the other baseball big shots, will gather to lay plans for the third wartime season.

BILLY JOHNSON—  
He'll Be Back

## SCIENCE NEWS

## India's Fight Against Disease and Starvation

By Peter Stone

THE food crisis in India has grown to alarming proportions. Malnutrition and disease are spreading throughout the land. The Communist Party of India is conducting a truly heroic campaign to stem the ravages of cholera and prevent a complete breakdown of the people's health. The following is an excerpt from the diary of the patriot, Sidas Lahirji member of the Rangoon Committee of that party, which appeared in the "People's War" for August 8th, 1943.

Last month cholera suddenly broke out in our town of Saidpur. It spread fast and very soon the people, mainly workers, had succumbed. The local authorities formed a committee to dispose of the dead bodies; but no quick action was taken to stem the advance of the epidemic. There was not enough vaccine, the District Board doctor was helplessly running from one infected place to another. I went to the local Muslim League Secretary, who said he had already written to the District Health Officer demanding further supplies of vaccine. He agreed that the League workers and the Communists should work together, I then went to the Congressmen; they also were wanting to do something but wanted to "discuss" my proposal for all parties to work together to help the people. Later in the

evening they said that they would work with any other party but not the League. In this way the first day passed.

## Dead Bodies Are Removed

Next morning in the street a scavenger passed me, taking two dead bodies away—of Lachman and his son who had been attacked by cholera the previous day. I was startled and immediately decided that it was no time to go on discussing; if only we moved to work, then surely all the other patriots too would come to join us. I gathered everything necessary—broom, stove, anti-cholera etc., and started out. On my way I met some Congressmen who began to discuss: "Shall we transform the local school into a hospital?" But I told them: "We must start our work at once." At my request one of them brought two bottles of kerosene for my stove and two bottle-fulls of barbituric water.

At 11 A. M. with another com-

## ON THE AIR

By PETER IVY

WE STAND accused. Through our mail—meager but mighty—it is being panned home to us that we were guilty of underestimating the very fine Blue Network program, "Labor for Victory."

Our correspondents charge that in our recent articles we delegated this quarter-hour show, alternately shared by the AFL and CIO, to the position of "aerial crumb." We assure everyone that our meaning was misconstrued.

We were reporting the dismal truth concerning the paucity of labor-sponsored programs. We had no space—nor was it then our purpose—to evaluate any particular program's merit, except of course as to how it fitted into the over-all program-for-victory picture. Let's stop now for a brief appraisal.

To be blunt, "Labor for Victory" is not anything to raise this listener's Crosley. It is, in the main, a series of talks. And talks, whether by win-the-war labor spokesmen or anyone else not of top dollar-twirling interest, do not keep audiences enthralled. It is not a matter of opinion, it's simple mass audience psychology.

We are not sneering. It must be considered that "Labor for Victory" was not built to be anything more than it is—weekly series of brief and pungent talks stating labor's case, its victory contribution. And it is splendid to sit before a set and hear—over a major network—the true picture of America's vast and vital union effort, its fight for fair treatment, and its selflessness. It is even more than splendid, it is beautifully-urgent.

But we submit that it is but a whisper against the shout of commercial radio, with its anti-labor innuendo and worse. This was our point. Let us have more "Labor for Victory's" in our radio log. And let them be of high listener appeal. If they are to compete, as they must and will, in the impending greater democracy of the air, let labor's radio voices be excitingly dramatic. Surely, labor's story is thrilling, an alive American saga.

Labor has its own "Cavalcade" to tell, with victory—not paper—

to sell.

Note must warmly be taken here of labor's only five-a-week radio series. Emanating from its own studio in the CIO Building, the Los Angeles CIO Council sponsors "Our Daily Bread," a fifteen minute show featuring news interpretation, commentary, a labor "March of Time," and interviews with shop workers and organizers.

Nightly, "Our Daily Bread," brings labor's story to many thousand West Coast listeners. In communicating with Albee Slade, the program's editor, he says:

"Labor has been slow, it seems to me, to recognize radio's value as an educational and organizational weapon. The reactionaries haven't. They spend millions for the privilege of coming into the people's homes with their subtle—and sometimes not so subtle—anti-union propaganda.

"In a sense we feel we're pioneering the field out here. We've had fair success . . . gearing our shows to individual union needs as well as presenting the general win-the-war program of the CIO. For instance, when there is a particular campaign in a plant . . . leaflets and special promotional work is done to get the people in the plant to listen. Home listening parties are organized, the dial is turned on . . . afterwards the issues are discussed by union leaders, by workers from the shops, and perhaps by people like Canada Lee, Edward G. Robinson, or John Wexley.

"We have only scratched the surface. There are many possibilities . . ."

That, dear Albee, is an understatement.

## Radio

## MORNING

6:00-WEAF—Family Circle—Music  
WOR—Sydney Marlow, Comments  
WZB—Quincy Howe, Comments  
6:15-WEAF—Sports, George Putman  
WOB—Talks, George Putman  
WZB—Korn Kobblers, Music  
WAB—People's Music  
6:30-WEAF—Theater Guild  
6:45-WEAF—Religion in the News  
7:00-WEAF—Sports, George Putman  
7:15-WEAF—Variety Music  
7:30-WEAF—Greatest Chords  
7:45-WEAF—Sports, Bill Ruth  
WZB—John Freedman—Play  
WABC—Country Journal  
8:00-WEAF—Sports, Bill Ruth  
11:00-WEAF—Variety Music  
WOR—News—Talk; Music  
WZB—Sports, Bill Ruth  
WABC—Sports  
12:00-WEAF—Warren Sweeney  
13:00-WEAF—Let's Pretend—Sketch  
14:00-WEAF—Sports  
15:00-WEAF—Sports  
16:00-WEAF—Sports  
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18:00-WEAF—For This We Fight—Security  
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## Hull's Triumph

AFTER Cordell Hull's lucid report to the joint session of Congress, no man in or out of legislative halls can fail to recognize that our country has embarked fully upon a new era of world relations. The distinct honor accorded Hull by Congress was a high tribute to the Secretary of State and, above all, to the President whose policies Hull grew to represent. Even more, what happened in Congress on Thursday was an official ceremony to welcome the historic foreign policy to which, at last, the war and collaboration with our Allies had brought us, and which now serves as the greatest single unifying factor in the nation.

The Secretary's report is confirmation that the Moscow conference was everything the people had been led to believe. In his own words, and with clarity, Mr. Hull interpreted for the nation the acts of the tri-partite meeting. Even the most exacting critic can find nothing in what he said which would indicate differences on the agreements openly reached. As in the official communiqué, there is first emphasis in Hull's interpretation upon the prime need of shortening the war. His explanation of the Four-Nation Declaration makes it clear that all peace-loving nations, big and small, are to play their free and proper role in the organization of the peace. He set at rest the unfounded fears of some respecting the Jewish question, by pointing out the obvious fact that the Nazis would have to atone for all their atrocities, including their extermination of the Jewish people throughout Europe. And he showed there was agreement to oppose any special alliances or federations within Europe.

Most significant of all was Hull's great confidence in the spirit of cooperation established between the Soviet Union, Britain and our country. It is this which assures that the problems still unsettled and new questions which may arise before the war is over and peace is established will find a joint solution.

In view of the past record of Congress, the enthusiastic response to Hull's acclaim of Stalin, Molotov and the Soviet people is especially gratifying. It reveals the strength of the new national tide of American-Soviet friendship and speaks well for the further extension of coalition unity in the war and in the peace.

## Nye and Mosley

IF IT had not been published in every newspaper, Senator Gerald Nye's foul fascist statement in Chicago would be considered utterly incredible. Our boys are bleeding and dying on Italian and Pacific battle fields at the hands of a cruel and callous foe. At that very moment, this Senator of the United States, a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of that body, dares to express admiration for the Axis enemy and apologize for the bloody deeds of Hitlerism against the American people.

On the same day, over in Britain, it is announced that the fascist Oswald Mosley will be granted his freedom from imprisonment. This impossible act, so helpful to the enemy, is the work of Herbert Morrison, the Labor Party Home Minister. Such tender-heartedness toward the fascist is in strange contrast to the manner in which Morrison held up the lifting of the ban on the London Daily Worker.

In the United States we have our own Morrison in the person of Attorney General Francis Biddle. Under a "liberal" garb, Biddle likewise carries on frantically the persecution of such a staunch anti-fascist as Harry Bridges and simultaneously fails to put through the long-delayed prosecution of

the 33 Dilling-Winrod seditionists. It is this softness toward Nye's friends which makes Nye so bold in his sedition.

British labor has spoken out its full-throated indignation at the tender treatment to Mosley. American labor must act as its British brothers are acting and insist that all native fascists be jailed. The blood of our boys cries out for resolute measures against these enemies within our gates.

## Unity Behind PR

DESPITE the fact that the Post and the Times, blinded by their anti-Communist bias, have joined the tin box politicians and the pro-fascist foes of PR, those who support this democratic system of voting far outnumber the opposition.

PR's advocates are to be found among the various groups devoted to the cause of honest government, such as the Citizens Union, the League of Women Voters and many similar groups.

They include the labor movement, specifically the CIO, which has publicly stated its intention of going to bat for PR in a big way, as well as all progressive forces in the AFL.

These groups can defeat the current attacks on PR provided they unite their forces in an organized campaign to meet the organized drive of the foes of the system.

In their opposition to PR, the Post and the Times are apparently ready to throw to the wolves those very candidates whom they themselves supported in glowing terms—Stanley Isaacs, Genevieve Earle and Gertrude Weil Klein. These candidates, who support PR, could never have been elected without it.

We like those Councilmen too, along with some others elected, and we intend to fight to see that they and more of them get into the Council by maintaining PR.

## Republicans to Blame

ALL sides have now been heard in the matter of who is responsible for the election of Magistrate Aurelio to the New York Supreme Court. Mayor LaGuardia and Thomas J. Curran of the New York County Republican committee had spoken last week. On Wednesday night Alex Rose of the American Labor Party added his view to the controversy.

We are now more convinced than ever that the Mayor was right when he charged the Republicans and Thomas E. Dewey with responsibility for Aurelio's election.

From the start, it was clear that the defeat of Costello's loyal friend depended upon agreement on one candidate to oppose him. The Republicans knew that. They knew further that they could not elect their own candidate under any circumstances. And yet they proceeded to put forward George Frankenthaler as the "Judiciary Party" nominee and thereby to split the vote that might have been cast for Aurelio's defeat.

The final tabulation of the balloting proves this to be the case. Aurelio's total was 267,000, while Levy got 217,000 and Frankenthaler trailed with 140,000. In other words, victory for Levy would have been assured had Frankenthaler not been in the race. We agree with Rose when he says that the Republicans bear the blame for the result.

Even before the actual voting, Dewey could have taken measures to prevent Aurelio's being on the ballot through the calling of a special legislative session. But he deliberately chose not to do this.

The plot to continue this issue and to make it part of the 1944 elections will boomerang against its Republican authors, if the people seriously bear in mind what has actually taken place.

## Wise Man of Kaunas

by James S. Allen

REMEMBER how one named Wm. Philip Simms associated with the Scripps-Howard appeasement chain gave us the inside dope on what was going to happen at the Moscow Conference? Remember the details? How Secretary Hull at a pre-arranged point on the agenda, preferably point Q-3 having to do with the borders of a certain imaginary State, would remove his pin-cushion, pick up his hat and stalk out of the meeting room?

That was a hectic time for Simms, those weeks preceding the Conference. But even more hectic were the agonizing days when not a word leaked out of Moscow, and not a thing could be done by Roy Howard's snoopers at the Kremlin walls. During those hours Simms went into more than one huddle with his "shrewd" American politicos, who had so often in the past made a gift of their anonymous names to the columnist. This time it is an envoy, an ambassador from abroad, or perhaps his secretary, who offers consolation.

Alas! the excitement of those days is no more. The frenzy of prediction, innuendo, the vain seances to invoke the ghost of Pilsudski and recreate the phantom army of the Cordon Sanitaire

are over. The frenzy of desperation must give way to the despair of the hopeless. Mr. Hull contemptuously rejected the gift of the Polish Marshal's baton, and waved aside the empty pretensions of a Finnish Baron-General.

SO SIMMS retreats to the sanctuary of the "shrewd" men, licking his wounds and seeking consolation. What a bitter moment for the man who sought salvation in the Secretary of State! The moment when Simms' greatest illusions come crashing, is Hull's greatest triumph.

Thus it came about that while Hull was recording a world political victory in the halls of Congress, the miserable Mr. Simms rested his weary head in the den of "some of the shrewdest envoys" in Washington. The wisdom he gathered there he imparts to us in another of his pathetically nostalgic columns which got printed in Thursday's World-Tribune.

PLEASE note that Wm. Philip Simms cannot find for the occasion a specimen from the fraternity of "shrewd" American politicos, who had so often in the past made a gift of their anonymous names to the columnist. This time it is an envoy, an ambassador from abroad, or perhaps his secretary, who offers consolation.

Which one of the hundreds of possible candidates from the Polish, Lithuanian, Latvian, Estonian,

Yugoslav, Finnish, or Spanish embassies in Washington? We are not told. But we can be sure it is one of them—if not entirely a Simmsian figment of the imagination.

Anyhow, the prophet from abroad informs the American people—so, at least, Simms says—that there is a "potential majority" among us who will turn "isolationist" unless the forthcoming peace is just.

And what, prither fair prophet, would constitute the justice or the injustice of the forthcoming peace?

"Americans," thunders, or maybe just whimpers, the shrewd man from Helsinki or perhaps Madrid, "want nothing to do with aggressors or those who use their superior power to enforce their will on the weak."

And who may these "aggressors" be against the "little countries" of Europe? I will not tell you—guess for yourself from what the shrewd man from Warsaw (or is it Riga?) whispered into the tired brain of Wm.:

"If this or that mighty nation arbitrarily retreats frontiers to suit itself, the American people will not send their sons overseas to die in defense of them."

Well, it must be so, if Wm. P. Simms, writing hand for Roy Howard, lends his authority and the untarnished prestige of the Scripps-Howard syndicate to the wise man from Belgrade. Was not Simms right about the Moscow Conference?

## Facts on the War Economy

By Labor Research Association

### Insurance Lobby Fights for Big Profits

The need for federal control of all business operating across state lines has long been recognized in this country. But big business interests have always fought any kind of control, state or federal. As between the two they have always preferred state regulation.

Under cover of a "states' rights" smokescreen a powerful insurance lobby, operating with the help of Congressional reactionaries, is now attempting to jam through Congress the Bailey bill (S. 1362) which would exempt the entire insurance business from the jurisdiction of the federal anti-trust laws.

The insurance moguls have been jittery ever since the Temporary National Economic Committee investigation in 1940 revealed the many monopolistic abuses in the \$30,000,000,000 life insurance business. It exposed many inter-company agreements to eliminate competition and fix rates.

U. S. Department of Justice officials fear that the proposed bill exempting insurance companies from anti-trust control and prosecution is broad enough to exempt them also from coverage by the National Labor Relations Act, which a Federal Court in Chicago recently held was applicable to them.

### SWOLLEN PROFITS

The present drive of the insurance lobby arises out of an anti-trust action of the Justice Department against monopolistic price-fixing practices of 194 fire insurance companies operating in the southeastern states. Among other things it is charged that these companies received on risks covered in these states some \$435,000,000 in premiums in the 1931-40 period, but paid out only \$197,000,000 in claims. The companies paid a third as much in dividends as they paid in claims, while huge additional undistributed profits were piled up.

The profits of the very companies that have been lobbying for the Bailey bill, giving them discriminatory immunity from the anti-trust laws, have been more than 50 per cent a year on their capital stock. Department of Justice witnesses told the Senate Judiciary Committee in hearings on the bill, that in the five years, 1935-1939, the companies averaged yearly income from premiums of \$1,037,000,000, a year out of which fire loss claims were paid amounting to only about 35 per cent. And their net profits, after all deductions, were \$186,000,000 a year, or actually 54 per cent on their total capital stock.

Profits on the amount of cash invested in these companies were even higher. In 1941, the ten largest companies averaged 52 per cent, while dividends distributed that year averaged 32.5 per cent of actual cash investment.

The Justice Department showed also that between 1910 and 1942 the ten largest concerns paid dividends averaging between \$20 and \$25 a year on each \$100 share of capital stock.

When the Federal District Court in Atlanta, Ga., recently threw out the government's anti-trust suit against the fire insurance monopoly, the Justice Department appealed the case to the U. S. Supreme Court.

### BILL TO BAR FEDERAL CONTROL

Following an adverse decision from the Supreme Court the companies worked out the new bill which would make the states solely responsible for regulating insurance companies.

The Council of State Governments is backing the insurance lobby under the phony "states' rights" banner. The companies naturally prefer exclusive state control because they can more easily influence the legislatures and administration through their powerful lobbies in the state capitals.

In all but three states—Louisiana, Texas and Virginia—fire insurance rates are fixed by rate bureaus set up by the companies themselves. Twenty states have no regulation at all; and there is only partial regulation in nine other states.

### RATE DISCRIMINATION

Studies by the Department of Justice reveal not only very high profits but sharp discrimination among various classes of insurance buyers. For example, big industrial concerns, such as U. S. Steel Corp., have been getting their insurance at less than cost, while the buildings occupied by small retail and wholesale firms pay from four to five times as much in premiums as they receive in claims.

Municipal properties have also been charged especially exorbitant rates. Thus in Illinois, fire insurance claims paid on municipal properties were less than 4 per cent of the corresponding premiums.

## 5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

NOVEMBER 20, 1938

BERLIN—The breach between the Nazi Reich and the Roman Catholic Church grew steadily wider today.

Count Conrad von Preysing, leading Berlin priest, issued a pastoral letter protesting against the Nazi government's action in attempting to force Catholic parents to send their children to state rather than parochial schools.

Protestants, Catholics and Jews throughout the nation bowed their heads in prayer today for oppressed peoples in Nazi Germany and elsewhere.

In synagogues, cathedrals and churches congregations prayed for "victims of religious and racial oppression" in response to a call by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America from its national headquarters here.

The call asked for a united effort on the part of all the people of God to combat the hateful anti-Semitism which prevails in many lands and even in our own country and which, the appeal said, is "a plain denial of the spirit of our Lord who was himself a Hebrew according to the flesh and who taught us that all men are brothers."

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1948

## Unidad Nacional

Publicación del Comité Central del Partido Comunista

Año I - N° 25 Buenos Aires, 28 de Octubre de 1943 Precio: \$ 0.65

Una camarilla nazi se apodera del gobierno  
HAY QUE FORMAR UN GOBIERNO DE UNIDAD NACIONAL

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Here's the masthead of the Argentine Communist weekly, Unidad Nacional, which is driving the police of Buenos Aires crazy. Our copy reached us the other day and is a correspondent for the Daily Worker.

At least eight other anti-fascist papers are circulating, not only in Buenos Aires but in the interior, says the Daily Worker.

It also reports that 15,000 Argentine workers have been on strike for weeks in La Plata, capital of Buenos Aires province, insisting that 48 of Argentina's labor leaders be released from imprisonment in the arctic camp of Neuquen.

The paper, we understand, circulates in at least 50,000 copies, and

is one of the leaders in the movement of national unity against the Ramirez dictatorship. Its editor, Rodolfo Ghioldi, one of South America's leading democrats, is a correspondent for the Daily Worker.

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It also reports that 15,000 Argentine workers have been on strike for weeks in La Plata, capital of Buenos Aires province, insisting that 48 of Argentina's labor leaders be released from imprisonment in the arctic camp of Neuquen.

The same story also gives more news on the case of Victorio Codovilla, the outstanding leader of the

Argentine Communist weekly, Unidad Nacional, the outstanding leader of the national union movement. He had petitioned the government to go to Uruguay, under article 23 of the Argentine Constitution, which allows a political prisoner to go into exile provided another country will have him.

Montevideo was willing. An Argentine federal judge on Nov. 4 granted Codovilla's plea. But the Ramirez crowd, in violation of the Constitution, overruled its own judge and refused to let Codovilla out.

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